

A B S T R A C T

A time-interleaved analog-to-digital converter stores in a correction information memory, correction information required to correct an error between
5 signals output by a plurality of N analog-to-digital converters in advance. At this time, in order to enable acquisition of data required for a correction processing within a short period of time, a signal generator causes the plurality of N analog-to-digital
10 converter to input a calibration signal including a plurality of signal components, each of which is positioned at a desired frequency in a bandwidth in which $N/2$ times of a sampling frequency F_s is defined as an upper limit, the signal components appearing in a
15 bandwidth in which half times of the sampling clock frequency F_s is defined as an upper limit by sampling the analog-to-digital converters. A correction information calculating unit carries out a spectrum analysis relevant to analog-to-digital converted
20 signals output by the plurality of N analog-to-digital converters in response to the calibration signal, thereby obtaining an amplitude and a phase of a plurality of signal components, newly obtaining the correction information, based on the amplitude and
25 phase, and updating contents of the correction information memory in accordance with newly obtained correction information.